ZOLA, NOVELIST AND BEFOKMER 445

hatred against them. They are for me entities, spirits mere social maleficence. And the act which I accomplish here only is a revolutionary means of hastening the explosion of truth and justice. I have "but one passion — one for name light, in the of humanity, which has suffered so much, and which has right a happiness. My passionate protest is hut the soul. of my cry them have the courage to bring me before Assize Court, and the inquiry be held in broad daylight! I wait/'

This manifesto threw Paris into a state of Three hundred thousand copies of the number of "L^J Aurore taining it were sold, and long extracts were reproduced «Le Sfecle," "La Petite R^publique," and the few other newspapers which supported the cause of Dreyfus: the bulk of the press, it should be mentioned, other side. The Clericalists in particular now all disguise. That same afternoon Count Albert de Mun. the Papal Nuncio's henchman, "interpellated " ment in the Chamber of Deputies, and by 312 votes against 122 carried a resolution calling the authorities put stop to "the attacks on the honour of the armv." Prime Minister, M. Mfline, announced on this occasion it had been decided to prosecute Zola, but this hardly fied the more ardent Clericalists, one of whom, de briand, deputy for Nantes and an acolyte of the Archbishop Paris, suggested a few days afterwards that all

the members of the Dreyfus family and the leaders of the "Jew Syndicate " 2

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1}}$ A good many copies were "bought "by anti-Dieyfusites and burnt publicly in the streets.

² There never was such a syndicate. Said Zola to Vizetelly more than once: "It is a thousand pities there was none! journalists who denounced us lived on "bribes and blackmail. They would willingly have sold themselves. In fact, in some instances, indirect suggestions to that effect

were made in the "belief that we really had a syndicate and

millions of francs